

Community, Minnesota; and the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota.

• Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.11(c)(1), the disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects may be to the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana (*previously* listed as Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana); Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota; Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana; Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota; Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomie Indians of Michigan; Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component reservations: Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake); Fond du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech Lake Band; Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band); Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan (*previously* listed as Huron Potawatomi, Inc.); Oglala Sioux Tribe (*previously* listed as Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota); Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation (*previously* listed as Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation, Kansas); Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota; Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior

Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota; Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota; Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin; Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota; Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota; Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska; and the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Adrienne Frie, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, 800 Algoma Blvd., Oshkosh, WI 54901, telephone (920) 424-1365, email friea@uwosh.edu, by July 6, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The University of Wisconsin Oshkosh is responsible for notifying The Consulted and Notified Tribes and Groups that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 25, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0033983; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, TN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the TVA. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the TVA at the address in this notice by July 6, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Marianne Shuler, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT11C, Knoxville, TN 37902-1401, telephone (865) 253-1265, email mmshuler@tva.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, TN. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from site 1LU496, Dust Cave, in Lauderdale County, AL.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by TVA professional

staff in consultation with representatives of the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; and the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town (hereafter referred to as “The Consulted Tribes”).

History and Description of the Remains

Dust Cave (site 1LU496) is located on a bluff adjacent to the right descending bank of the Tennessee River within TVA’s Pickwick Reservoir, in Lauderdale County, Alabama. The cave was recorded in the 1980s by Richard Cobb following exploration by local speleologists. A subsequent evaluation of caves adjacent to Pickwick Reservoir verified that Dust Cave had a human habitation of considerable antiquity. From 1989 to 2002, Dust Cave was the focus of excavations by the University of Alabama. The cultural items listed in this notice were excavated prior to November 16, 1990.

Between 1989 and November of 1990, human remains representing, at minimum, 29 individuals were removed from Dust Cave, site 1LU496, in Lauderdale County, AL, during excavations conducted by the University of Alabama. The principal investigator, Boyce Driskel, in a report to the National Science Foundation, wrote that the site contains five discrete prehistoric components, including “a Late Paleoindian component with estimated age of 10,500 B.P. to 10,000 B.P.; an Early Side Notched component with an estimated age of 10,000 B.P. to 9,000 B.P.; a Kirk Stemmed component with an estimated age of 8,500 B.P. to 7,000 B.P.; an Eva/Morrow Mountain component with estimated age of 7,000 B.P. to 6,000 B.P.; and a Seven Mile Island phase component with estimated age of 6,000 B.P. to 5,200 B.P.” The human remains belong to 17 adults of unknown sex and 12 subadults of unknown. No individuals were identified. The three associated funerary objects are one lot of shell beads, one lot of ground stone, and one lot of sediment samples.

Based on archeological, geographical, and oral traditional information, the TVA has determined that the earlier group to which these human remains belonged are ancestral to the Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and The Chickasaw Nation.

Determinations Made by the Tennessee Valley Authority

Officials of the Tennessee Valley Authority have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice are Native American based on their presence in a prehistoric archeological site and osteological analysis.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 29 individuals of Native American ancestry.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the three objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; and The Chickasaw Nation (hereafter referred to as “The Tribes”).

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Ms. Marianne Shuler, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT11C, Knoxville, TN 37902–1401, telephone (865) 253–1265, email mmshuler@tva.gov, by July 6, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains, associated funerary objects and sacred objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The Tennessee Valley Authority is responsible for notifying The Consulted Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 25, 2022.

Melanie O’Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2022–12109 Filed 6–3–22; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1068]

Certain Microfluidic Devices; Notice of a Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Granting 10X Genomics, Inc.’s Motion for Return of Its Bond

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission (“Commission”) has determined not to review an initial determination (“ID”) (Order No. 37) of the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”), granting 10X Genomics, Inc.’s motion for return of its bond.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ronald A. Traud, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–3427. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <https://edis.usitc.gov>. For help accessing EDIS, please email EDIS3Help@usitc.gov. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at <https://www.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 6, 2017, the Commission instituted this investigation based on a complaint filed by Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc. of Hercules, CA; and Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC of Livermore, CA (collectively, “Bio-Rad”). 82 FR 42115 (Sept. 6, 2017). The complaint alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain microfluidic devices by reason of infringement certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 9,500,664 (“the ‘664 patent”); 9,089,844 (“the ‘844 patent”); 9,636,682 (“the ‘682 patent”); 9,649,635 (“the ‘635 patent”); and 9,126,160 (“the ‘160 patent”). *Id.* The Commission’s Notice of Investigation named as the sole respondent 10X Genomics, Inc. of Pleasanton, CA (“10X”). *Id.* The Office of Unfair Import Investigations (“OUII”) was also named as a party to this investigation. *Id.*

The Commission subsequently terminated the investigation as to the ‘844 patent. Order No. 19 (Mar. 6, 2018), *unreviewed by Notice* (Apr. 16, 2018).

On September 20, 2018, the presiding ALJ issued the final ID. The final ID found a violation of section 337 by virtue of 10X’s infringement of the ‘664, ‘682, and ‘635 patents. The ID found that 10X had not established a violation with respect to the ‘160 patent. On December 4, 2018, the Commission